The North Carolina Fortifications.

Governor Ellis, of North Carolina, in a letter to the President informing him that the United States fortifications in that State, lately seized by the citizens, had, by his orders, been given up again to the Federal authorities, remarks:

"Your Excellency will pardon me for asking whether the United States fortifications will be garrisoned with United States troops during your administration? This question I ask with perfect respect, and with an earnest desire to prevent consequences which I know would be regretted by your Excellen-cy as much as myself. Should I receive as-field and John L. Smith. surances that no troops will be sent to this State prior to the 4th of March next, then all will be peace and quiet here, and the property of the United States will be fully protected as heretofore. If, however, I am unable to get such assurances, I will not underiake to answer for the consequences.

The fortifications in this State have long been unoccupied, and their being garrisoned at this time will unquestionably be looked upon as a hostile demonstration, and will, in my opinion, certainly be resisted."

To this letter Secretary Holt responded as "In reply to your inquiry, whether it is the purpose of the President to garrison the

administration, I am directed to say that they, in common with the other fortifications, arsenals, and public property of the United States, are in the charge of the President, and that, if assailed, no matter from what quarter or under what pretext, it is his duty to protect them by all the means which the law has placed at his disposal. It is not his purpose to garrison the fortifications to which you refer at present, because he considers them entirely safe, as heretofore, under the shelter of the lawabiding sentiment for which the people of North Carolina have ever been distinguished. Should they, however, be attacked or menaced with danger of being seized and taken from the possession of the United States, he could not escape from his constitutional obligation to defend and preserve them. The very satisfactory and patriotic assurances given by your excellency, justify him, however, in entertaining the confident expectation that no such contingency will

MARRIED.

On January 25, at the residence of the Archbishop, in Baltimore, Md., by the Rev. Mr. Foley, JAMES McCANN, of Baltimore, to LAURA A. daughter of Thomas Smith, of Alexandria.

Tuesday, January 27th, at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. E. A. Page, Mrs. ANN CLA-GETT, relict of the late William Clagett, of Georgetown, D. C., and daughter of the late Charles Page, of this city. At Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral from St. Paul's Church, Thursday morning, at 11

On the 29th inst., at the residence of her son, Mrs. SARAH O. KENT, in her 80th year .-The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. [Baltimore Sun please copy.]

At the residence of her father, Richard Q. Bowling, of Typhoid Pneumonia, CLEMENTINA BOWLING, aged eighteen years. Seldom indeed duty of a friend to rehas it been the melancholy cord the death of a young lady more highly esteemed and beloved, by a wide circle of friends, than the lady above alluded to-just emerged from her scholastic course, buoyant with hope, and animated with the bright prospects which the world scattered before her, delighting all who came within the range of her fascinations, and imparting comfort and happiness to her now disconsolate and bereaved parents. In the midst of all these blessings, which seemed to have been strewn around her with a more than prodigal hand, it is our misfortune to see her stricken down by the inexorable hand of death, which carries desolation wherever it goes, when just in the act of stretching out her faculties for a more perfect realization of them. But there were other feelings than those we have mentioned, which influenced her life in a far greater degree. Her mind, from its earliest conceptions, seemed to have dwelt with more than ordinary pleasure in the sublime contemplation of the mercies of heaven, which impressed her soul with a deep religious awe. Oft have I seen her when surrounded by pleasure in its gayest mood, steal noislessly away and scerete herself in some quiet spot where, before her Saviour crucified, she would give herself up to incessant prayer. Among all with whom it has been her pleasure to associate, not one can say that they ever heard an unkindly word drop from her lips. Forgiving and forbearing, gentle and confiding in her deposition, extending to all alike the equal friendship of her heart, we can safely say of her, that she leaves not one behind, of her many mourners, who cherishes for her an unsatisfied love. In her death, piety and christian fortitude triumphed over worldly considerations, and fond and affectionate parents, who watched over her with tenderness and solicitude, now mourn the loss of a daughter, society an ornament, and religion a bright example, worthy of imitation.

WILLIE T. HARRIS, son of Mr. Wm. B Harris, of the county of Caroline, was thrown from his sulky on the night of the 24th of January, 1861, and expired in a few hours. He was returning from Westmoreland Court House, when the accident occurred, and never spoke or manifested any indications of pain or consciousness .-Willie was in the prime of manhood, and in the full enjoyment of health; endowed with a fine intellect, which had been highly cultivated-posses. sed of a noble and generous heart, and a propossessing personel, he lacked but "the one thing receipts continue fair. We quote 66 (a 68c., acneedful," "pure religion and undefiled"-to perfeet his accomplishments. Oh! that all our young men would "seek first the kingdom of Heaven, and its righteousness," that "all things else might be added unto them!". May all the ardent fiery youths of the land remember, "that in the midst of life, we are truly in death." [Southern Churchman, and Religious Herald please copy.]

Maj. PETER TINSLEY CRUTCHFIELD departed this life, at his residence in Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 12th inst. He was born in Bath county, Virginia, August 18th, 1803, removed to Arkansas in 1827, married Elizabeth Field in 1834, was Receiver of Public moneys at Little Rock from 1833 to 1840, was Paymaster in the U. S. Army in Mexico from 1847 until peace was de- 118c.; red Western 131@135e.; white 148@150 guarantees to the South. They have left clared, was several times a member of the Arkansas Legislature, was appointed Receiver of Public moneys at Little Rock in 1854, which office he continued to hold to the time of his death.

AMICUS.

1861. A		M	A :	AC.	1861.	
JANUARY.		sun rises.			MOON'S PEASES	ASES.
30 Wednesday 31 Thursday 1 Friday 2 Saturday 3 Sunday 4 Monday 5 Tuesday	. 7	7 6 5 5 4	5 5 5 5 5	21 22 23 24 26	Last qr., 2 New 9 First qr., 17 Full24 1 HIGH WA JAN'RY, 30, -	4 52 M. 2 56 E. 7 11 E. 1 35 E. TER.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA-JANUARY 29. ARRIVED.

Steamer C. C. Alger, Fenton, Philadelphia, to Wm. H. Fowle & Son. Steamer Diamond State, Kerwin, Baltimore, to MEMORANDA.

Ship Silver Star, (of Boston,) Capt. Wade, leading guano at Jarvis' Island, previous to Dec. 22, and before reported to have been wrecked, was a fine clinner of 1195 tons, rated A1, was built at Medford in 1856, and is owned by S. G. Reid & Co., Boston. She is probably insured in Boston for about \$50,000. Brig Harriet, from Bluff Point, Va., for Portland, put into Boston Roads night of 26th inst.,

with loss of main topmast, and sailed 2d. R. C. LEACHMAN, (O. S. Baptist,) will preach on immediately to Wednesday, (to-night,) at 7 o'clock, at the School

Room, on Fairfax street, adjoining Dr. F. J. jan 30-1t Murphy's residence.

sand, \$2 50.

jan 29-dlw

THE SALE OF GOODS bought of the trustees of that insolvent firm in Georgetown is

WM. A. HART, No. 112 King st., tees of that insolvent firm in Georgetown is still going on. Bargains may still be had for pash only. [jan 30] S. & W. MEYENBERG.

Public Meeting.

In pursuance of a call for a meeting of the Workingmen, Mechanics, and all in favor of exhausting all honorable means of settling our National difficulties, before crowd assembled at Liberty Hall, on Mon-

day night. S. H. Devaughn took the Chair, and Geo. T. Warfied was appointed Secretary. On motion, a Committee to prepare business was appointed by the Chairman, as follows, viz: C. S. Price, Wm. Arnold, J. T. Armstrong, tee on Military Affairs. S. Heflebower, J. C. Cookson, A. D. War-

While the Committee were consulting, the meeting was addressed by Win. D. Massey, in an able and eloquent speech, in behalf of the Union. At the conclusion of Mr. Massey's speech, the Committee made the following Offices. report:

The Committee, after due consideration, recommend to the Mechanics and Workingmen of Alexandria, nine of the resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Workingmen held at Winchester, Va. Resolved, 1st. That our whole history as a People has been manifestly marked by the outstretched arm and special Providence of Almighty God:

-in the settlement of our country; in the period of our Colonial dependence; in the long and fearful struggle of our infant weakness against the disproportionate might of England's injustice; in our Confederation of States; and, especially and fortifications of North Carolina during his most signally, in the superhuman wisdom displayed in the achievement of that noble Constitution, whose adoption on the 17th day of September, 1787, inaugurated the Empire of Law and Liberty, under the complex but beautiful organi-

zation of a grand and glorious Government: 2d. That as Order is Heaven's first law, and a human necessity, so we recognize the Government of the Federal Union, within the sphere of its appointed duties and delegated powers, as posisitive, potential and paramount in its authority over every individual citizen of the Nation; and entitled to the good faith of State obligation under the Constitution and the Laws:

3d. That no State, or combination of States, of the Federal Union, can absolve herself from her duty to her co-States under the Constitution, except by the issue of a revolutionary appeal to the God of Nations on the merits of her cause.

4th. That, as the hasty and precipitate course o South Carolina has been, avowedly, predicated upon the intention to make the ruin of the Confederacy remediless, rather than to redress her wrongs in the Union; and is imminently calculated to involve al! the slaveholding States in the desolating woes of a civil war, without the exercise of their discretion as to the mode and measure of meeting the exigency; therefore, we deprecate her conduct, as ill advised, unjust and disrespectful to her Sister States of the South:

5th. That, as sons of Virginia, we yield to none in devotion to her rights, interests, and domestic institutions; but whenever duty calls upon her so to act, in any crisis or emergency, we desire her to display a calmness, deliberation and dignity, comporting with her ancient character, with the solemnity of her cause, and her commanding example to her sister States:

6th. That, as under the Federal Constitution, we have enjoyed more blessings and a higher prestige of National power, prosperity, and peace than was ever vouchsafed to any other Nation upon earth, not excepting the chosen People of Old; so we are admonished that the dismemberment of the Union would entail upon us a longer and a blacker train of wost than has ever yet, in the Providence of God, afflicted any people: 7th. That our distracted and devoted country

ias been brought to the very verge of an appailing and ignoble destruction, by the wanton and wicked funaticism of the North, and the gaseonading folly and sinister selfishness of the Dema-

gogues of the South: 8th. That, until the Federal Government shall have transgressed its integrity and violated the Constitution, and the Southern States have exhausted all the inherent and conservative remethe Northern States, "experience will not have demonstrated the impracticability of Maintaining the Union," and we will, in obedience to the Fare well injunction of the Father of his Country, distrust the patriotism and suspect the motives of that man, or set of men, who shall say or do aught to loosen its bonds or weaken its ties :

9th. That a general Convention of all the States, as provided in the Constilution, should be called as speedily as possible, in which the South should, with one voice, and a united front, demand and obtain their rights:

10th. And further resolved, That we highly approve of the course of our Legislature, in providing in the law for a Convention, the right of the people to say whether or not the action of the | the other States in regard to the questions Convention shall be submitted to them for appro-

val or rejection. Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES S. PRICE. John T. Armstrong, A. D. WARFIELD. SAM'L HEFLEBOWER. WILLIAM ARNOLD. JOHN C. COOKSON.

The vote being taken, the Chairman declared the resolutions adopted. Mr. J. T. Johnson offered a substitute for | troubles. the report, which was rejected by the meet-

S. H. DEVAUGIIN, Chairman.

Q. T. WARFIELD, Secretary. COMMERCIAL

Alexandria Market, January 29. The receipts of Flour are fair. The stocks on hand are moderate. It is held at the following prices: Super \$5.25@\$5 50: Extra \$6@\$6.25. and Family \$6.50@\$7.50. The sales of Wheat on 'Change this morning were light. We quote 130 @ 148a, for fair to prime quality white, and 128@132c. for good to prime quality red. In Corn, we have no change to note in prices-the unchanged. Oats-the receipts are light, and the

demand moderate. The Markets.

BALTIMORE, January 29 .- - Flour dull; Howard street and Ohio held at \$5.37c., a decline of 12c Wheat active but firm; red 130 @ 136c.; white 145 Coffee steady at 111 (a 121c. Whiskey firm

New York, Jan. 20 .- Flaur -- The market is dull; sales of 9,500 barrels; State \$5,15(@\$5.25. Wheat is dull; sales of 20,000; Chicago Spring Corn is dull; sales of 20,000 bushels, at 69 cents the Union, taken their position, and they for mixed. Lard is dull at 94 @ 104e. Whiskey will not return. He was sorry to see that closed firm at 184c. Stocks are dull; Va. 6's 75;

Mo. 6's 684. Philadelphia Cattle Market, Jan. 28. The number of Cattle to-day was 1232 head .--Also, 4,200 Sheep, 4000 Hogs, and 80 Cows .-The following are the prices of sales, viz:

Beef Cattle-From 7 (a 9 cents 7) lh. Sheep-42 (a 6 cents in 1b. Hogs-Selling at 716081 cents. Milch Cows-From \$23 to \$45, according to

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.—New and Improved Method for the Guitar, by M. Carcassi, price Winner's Singing Method, containing Rudi-

ments of Music, with the Scales, in various keys, for the Bass and Treble Voices. Exercises, &c., a large selection of New and Popular Ballads, arranged for a single voice, with the Syllables underlined; selected, compiled, and arranged by Lep. Winner, price 50 ets. Just published, and for sale ROBERT BELL. fian 30]

WAS found on Prince street, a SCARF and SHAWL, which the owner can have by selling the father and the cow. alling at this office and paying charges. jan 30-3t

F. A REED & CO. No. 6, South Wharves. O for sale by jan 30 FOR FLORIDA.-The Schr. FIDELIA, him blows with clubs or stripes. FOR FLORIDA. The Schr. FIDELIA, will have quick dispatch to Fernandina, East Florida. Persons wishing to ship will apply

J. N. HARPER & CO. jau 28-3t WANTED TO HIRE by the month or until the first of June next, to serve in a small

Next door to the Marshal House. asked leave to finish his speech.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. In Senate, Tuesday, Jan. 29. Mr. King introduced a bill to authorise breaking up our glorious Union, a vast the employment of volunteers to aid in enforcing the laws and protecting the public property. Referred to Committee on Mili-

tary Affairs. Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the better organization of the military of the District of Columbia. Referred to the Commit-

Mr. Foster offered resolutions that Governors and ex-Governors of States be admitted to the floor of the Senate. Mr. Latham presented the petition of the

people of Western Utah for increased mail

facilities. Referred to Committee on Post Mr. Bingham presented four petitions in

favor of the repeal of the fugitive slave law, upon the ground that the petitioners believe it to be unconstitutional. The annual report of the Commissioner

of Patents was received and ordered to be printed. The Senate then took up the Pacific Railroad bill.

Mr. Doolittle introduced an amendment reducing the amount of bonds advanced by the government from \$60,000,000 to \$50,-

After debate the resolution was lost-veas 9 navs 26.

Another amendment providing for a Northern route was introduced by Mr. Wilkerson, and after debate by Messrs. Wilkerson, Doolittle, Douglas and Lane, was agreed to by a vote of yeas 22, nays 19.

Mr. Wilson moved to diminish the appropriation for the Southern route to \$25,000,-

Mr. Gwin asked why not strike out all routes but the Central. Mr. Wilson withdrawing his motion for

that purpose, Mr. Gwin moved to strike out all the routes save the Central. The amendment was lost yeas 22, nays 25. A number of amendments were proposed

and rejected. Mr. Mason, of Va., introduced an amendment striking out all appropriations of money in aid of the road. He said his object was to show the dissent of Virginia to the making of this large debt to the end that when as, was very probable would soon be the case, the debts of the federal government came to to be apportioned among the States, Virginia might not be held chargeable with any portion of this sum.

The motion was lost. The bill was then reported to the Senate and the amendments adopted by the Committee with few exceptions concurred in. Pending the subject the Senate, at 41 o'clock adjourned.

House of Representatives. The Speaker laid before the House a com-

tents, transmitting the annual report of the Agricultural bureau.

the Legislature of New Jersey, relative to tween their party and that, or who first began Government of the United States was a nadies of the Constitution to redress the injustice of | tional Union, and not a compact or league | that responsibility shall surely fall on that but a constitution perpetual in character from mutual contract and compromise, and | miserable degradation of mere party passions can only be preserved by a common recognition of this spirit. That the right of how the nation may be saved. (Applause.) the General Government to sustain the laws and the Constitution, after the observance of | veler in some Alpine pass, would at the me ail necessary forbearance and compromise, ment he heard the premonitory crash of the was indispensable to the perpetuity of the Union. That the Crittenden resolution as a basis of settlement would be acceptable to the people of New Jersey, and that Commis- on all the causes in nature which first startsioners be appointed to repair to Washington to consult with the Commissioners from now agitating the country.

Mr. Montgomery presented a memorial signed by citizens of Washington County, Pa, praying the adoption of the Crittenden resolutions.

Also the proceedings of a large meeting of citizens of his District, unanimously endorsing the original resolutions of compromise submitted by Mr. Crittenden as a fair and proper adjustment of our National

Mr. Colfax called up the Post Route bill, and the House proceeded to the considera- stars. (Applause.) Great confusion prevailed, and finally the tion of the section providing for a semi-

man, of Ohio. The morning hour expired before final

action was taken. Mr. Colfax gave notice

that he would call up the bill to-morrow. Mr. Stevens, of Pa., addressed the House on the special order, the report of the Committee of Thirty-three. He held, he said; the same opinion as the gentleman from Virginia, which was that there could be no he saw hostile batteries blocking up the concession, which is humiliation, or compromise could have any effect whatever. He had seen, after the belligerent speech of the paragraph saying that the proposition which had been brought to the Head of our govern-@160c. Corn steady; yellow 61@68c.: white 68 ment and taken to the secoding States, the @70c. Provisions firm: mess perk \$18.25. Lard | Kingdom of South Carolina had peremtorily refused to act upon. And now he had no hope left because they had absolutely refused and declared that they had no desire to promote the object in view, which was to amend the Constitution so as to give new on vesterday, when the vote was taken to suspend the rules for the consideration of the bill to admit Kansas into the Union, Kansas, the source of all our wees, the South voted in a solid body against the motion .-These things will have the effect to accelerate the headlong career to destruction of the Confederacy. It was right that in this hall, sacred to freedom, the representatives should express their views freely, that their hands may be strengthened by their constituents. He did not desire a reconstruction after the Union had once been broken up. He hoped the day would come when the plotters of disunion would be made to weep. and the sun shall once more shine on a happy and united people. He spoke of the causes of our troubles, and referred to New Mexico, where he said when there was a family in debt, and they owned a cow, if it was desirous to collect the debt, out of pity

Mr. Otero, of New Mexico, read the law upon the subject, and showed that the emupon the subject anything more than a pa- of purchase. W. M. SHUSTER & CO., rental admonition, and does not inflict upon

Mr. Seevens recounted the abuses of Northern men in the South, and said that they had been hung by scores for their exthey had been hung by scores for their exereise of the right of free speech.

Mr. Harris, of Va., said that in his State the neighboring Counties. Orders promptly filled when accompanied by the cash. Price per thousand, \$2.50. Price per thousand, \$2. they had hung one John Brown and his brought to the store of Blacklock & Marshall. ter.) He (Mr. Stevens) would rather see the Union cleft into ten thousand atoms, than Sides, and Shoulders, from Rockingham coun-He was for energion.

The hour having expired, Mr. Stevens Sign of the Golden Mortar, jan 28 1 Mr. Burnett objected. He said that until jan 28

the treatment of the gentleman from Va., (Mr. Leake) by the Republican side of the House, when it was refused to allow him to finish his speech, after being interrupted he never objected, but he did now. He finally withdrew his objection, but it was renewed by Mr. Boteler, of Va., for the same reason. Mr. Harris, of Maryland, said that when the future historian comes to write out the records in these our times, he will be amazed at the magnificent greatness of the things which are now occurring round us. But

he will be more amazed at the little im-

portance of the course which brought about

the political agitation which now disturbs

this great country, which has never been equalled in the history of the world. In this the 19th century when our republic has swollen to such magnificent proportion and reached such an eminent period in its history, that when on the maturity of its power, and the enjoyment of its wonderful resources, that the ship of her adventurers were sweeping over every ocean and her science and civilization had placed her on the vanguars of the nations and when she had come to be a stable illustration of the capacity of man for self-government, and to enjoy freedom, the whole government had suddenly became disentegrated, like a house of cards, built up for the mere sport of a child. And when he finds after searching, but in earnest solicitude and grave curiosity the causes which have led to such disastrous results that they all spring from the empty madness of political parties and the utter inability of our boasted statesman to solve the problem of the states or the territories as to slavery or freedom. When none but these causes can be discovered the impartial listener will declare that there was no reason for the secession of a single state, and none whatever for the disruption of the American Union. (Applause) And great will be his amazement at the fact that amid the portentious wreck of the earthquake, which was shaking the pillars of the Republic, the Representatives of the people sat looking on in all the quietude of an insane indifference while the thirty millions of an Ameri-

can freemen failed to vindicate themselves by giving a practical assertion to the max- Geo. C. H Enis. im, that the voice of the people is the voice of God. (Applause.) They were living in the midst of these great enactments. The Speaker had listened with no approbation, but with some little surprise to the gentleman from Tennessec, (Mr. Etheridge) who held that Congress was not responsible in this great crisis, because of their inabili-

ty to do anything to heal the troubles of the times. He differed with the gentlemen toto cælo, and declared that the verdiet of impartial history would be the verdict of the American people, when they once are fully aroused to the exigency of the danger; that this great responsibility of national salvation or national perdition, rested upon the representatives of the people in Congress assembled. He addressed them individually and collecmunication from the Commissioner of Pa- tively as men, who held in their hands to a great extent, if not entirely, the safety or the gricultural bureau. ruin of the country. He would not discuss Mr. Adrain presented a resolution from past events in their political history, as bethe present condition of the country. The | the agitation of the great question which had legislature resolved that it was the duty of | brought the country to this great peril. The all good citizens to stand by and sustain the great question was not upon whom the resunion of the States intact, as it was trans- ponsibility rested, but the question with the mitted to them by their fathers. That the | country was upon whom did the more terrible responsibility rest for the future? And portion of men, who would not rise above the

or prejudices, and come to the consideration As well might it be supposed that a tra coming avalanche, pause upon some narrow ledge when he might be hurled to the yawning abyss below, to speculate philosophically ed the ponderous mass of ice and snow from

American people will pause to consider the causes which threaten them with ruin. He repudiated the idea that the people of Maryland were for secession. Mr. Hughes would speak differently of his district, for his people would not speak with

contempt of those who were resenting their Mr. Harris appealed to the North to take the Crittenden propositions. Give to his people and himself, their kindred: the patriotic songs to be sung over their tombs, and the flag of the Union, glorious with its circle of

Mr. Winslow, of N. C., addressed the and small. meeting adjourned, with hearty cheers for weekly overland mail route, and a daily House. He defended the action of the mioverland route to Pike's Peak. The amend- | nority of the Committee of Thirty-Three, and

ment was discussed by Messrs. Phelps, of expressed the determination on the part of Mo., Craig, of Mo., Scott, of Cal., and Sher- his people to demand a guarantee of their rights. Mr. Van Wyck obtained the floor and de-

livered a speech expressive of a determination to stand by principle and the enforcement of the laws.

The House then adjourned.

NOTICE.—Elizabeth L. Jenks, administratrix and widow of William L. Jenks, deceased, complainant, in Alexandria Circuit Court, vs. adjustment of our present difficulties. When | Harvey Bailey and Sarah E. Bailey his wife, and Winfield Scott Jenks, defendants. The decree in cording to quality. Rye is steady, and prices are highway of our nation, he had no hope that this cause directs the Commissioner to take an account of the transactions of the complainant as administratrix of Wm. L. Jenks, deceased; to ascertain the debts of her intestate's estate remaining unpaid, and the real estate of which the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Pryor,) a said Wm. L. Jenks died seized, together with the annual and fee simple value thereof.

NOMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, January 29 U 1861 .- Notice is hereby given to all parties interested, that on Saturday, the 2d day of March 1861, at my office, in the city of Alexandria, I shall proceed to execute the decree of which the

foregoing is an abstract. Given under my hand the day and year afore-W. C. YEATON, jan 30-law-lw Master in Chancery. TREAT REDUCTION FOR CASH .- We If will sell the following GOODS at cost, and

make a further reduction of 10 per cent, on all bills amounting to \$10. Our entire stock of LADIES' WINTER DRESS

GOODS, consisting of Superior all wool French Merinoes " " Mouslines Plain and striped Valentias Figured and plain Cashmeres

Rich figured Mouslines " Merinoes Also, about 100 patterns of Dress Silk Cloth Cloaks, Shawls, Piano and Table Covers. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock, s the above will be in force for a short time only An early call is solicited. ASHBY & WOOD, No. 170, King-street.

BEAUTIFUL WHITE BRILLIANTS AT 121 cents.—We have on hand a part of a case f beautiful quality white Brilliants which we are selling at 121 cents per yard by the piece or in small quantities, and a deduction of 10 per cent. made for each at the time of purchase. ALSO ON HAND-

50 pieces of thin Irish Linens, which we are selling very cheap by the piece, ranging from 25 to 374 cents per yard, and are all put up in small yards each, and are very cheap without the dis CALT. 500 sacks G. A. SALT, to arrive, and player of the peon had no right to inflict 10 per cent, in current funds, for cash, at the time All communications promptly attended to. No. 38, opposite Centre Market, between

7th and 5th streets. Washington, jan 26-d10tif

a Black and White NEW FOUNDLAND DOG, about six months old-ranswers to the name o "Friday." A liberal reward will be given, if THOMAS MARSHALL. jan 29-d3t ty, just received and for sale by

jan 1 BLACKLOCK & MARSHALL. MAR .- 200 bbls. Tar, in prime order, landing I and for sale by WHEAT & BRO. LOCAL ITEMS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT of the United States on Monday, the case of the Washington, Alexandria, and Georgetown Steam Packet Company, plaintiffs in error, against Frederick E. Sickles, et. al. was taken up .-In error to the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia. Mr. Justice Campbell delivered the opinion of the Court, reversing the judgment of the said circuit court, with costs, and remanding the causes for the further proceedings to be had therein, in conformity to the opinion of

ANOTHER SLIDE. - Another land slide occurred on the Orange and Alexandria railroad, about four miles from Lynchburg, in Amherst county, Sunday night, by which the train going North was detained until late in the day. The track was cleared, however, in time for the evening train going West to pass, and the mails reached here about ten o'clock, on Monday night.

Minnie Rifles and ten cases of Colt's Revolvers intended for the use of the Republic of Mississippi, passed over the Orange and Alexandria Railroad on Friday last, on their way to Jackson, Miss., in charge of Adams' Express Company.

CORRESPONDENCE. ALEXANDRIA, VA., Jan. 29, 1861. GEORGE WM. BRENT, ESQ., DEAR SIR: The undersigned respectfully request you address the people of Alexandria, at iberty Hall, on Wednesday, 30th of January, at

o'clock, P. M., in relation to the perilous condition of our country: Joseph Padgett. Daniel W. Lewis, Samuel Tenneson, Wesley Avery, John Heath, John Arnold. Frederick Studds, H. L. Munroe. Andrew Sullivan, John C. Cookson. William Jenkins, Isaac B. Lovejoy, Thomas B. Warring, Samuel D. Harper, James Crawford. James Thos. Monroe, E. J. Miller. Joseph W. Tatsapaugh James F. Carlin. S. R. Gregory, W. S. Bennett, T. A. Brewis, C. W. Alexander, Samuel O. Baggott, Stephen Shinn. Wm. Arnold, Lewis Stein. James Entwisle, Jr. Samuel Heffebower, John R. Entwisle, George Cooper, J. Wm. Bowling, A. D. Warfield. W. B. Gregory, Thornton Triplett C. Foertsch. James E. Green. Bernard McCracken, Wm. H. Lambert. Samuel H. Devaughn, John T. Gordon.

Thomas J. Edelin. ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 26, 1861. To Messrs. D. W. Lewis, Wesley Avery, Wm Arnold and others: GENTLEMEN: Your request that I would ad-

lress my fellow-citizens of Alexandria, on tomorrow evening, has been received. It will give me pleasure to comply with your request. I will, therefore, address you at the time and place indicated. Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen, GEO. WM. BRENT. fellow-citizen,

LYCEUM HALL! DROF. HOSFORD will commence a Course FIFTEEN LESSONS

IN ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES OF VOCAL MUSIC. Also, Development and Cultivation of the Voice, On Friday Evening, Feb. 1st, 1861, at 7 o'clock. Terms for Fifteen Lessons, \$2.50-to be paid at the close of the term.

ning. Jan. 29th, at 7 o'clock. The JUBILEE will be used in each Class. The Juvenile Class will meet on Friday evenng at 44 o'elock, Feb. 1st, 1861. All of the above Classes will meet at Lyceum

The Advanced Class will

References .- Revs. Leftwich, Bitting, Lanahan, Ward, Wm. H. Fowle, esq., Ed. F. Witmer, Thos. McCormick, and S. Scott. jan 28—d1w*

best advantage in the way of DRY GOODS, just take a glance at SCHWARZ'S Store, and look in his windows, and see the goods he has marked out, and at low figures: Best 121c. Calicoes at Se.; elegant 25c. DeLain at 11c.; all Linen its resting place of ages, as to think that the Pocket Handkerchiefs at 64c., worth 124c.; good and heavy Crash for Towels at 6c.; Head Handkerchiefs for Servants at Ge.; fast colored Calicoes, worth 10c. at 6c. In fact, all goods he has now on hand, he will make a sacrifice in, as he has a large amount of money to raise, and is willing to pay the interest by selling his goods at 25 per ct. less than cost. Call and see him early; also a lot of SHOES on hand, cheap. jan 26

> CHEAP COLORED CLOTHS. WE HAVE ON HAND a good assortment of Colored Cloths, suitable for Boys' wear, or Ladies' walking dresses, which we are offering extremely cheap, in order to close them out before spring. We also allow a discount of 10 per cent. for cash, at the time of purchase, on all sales, large

> ON HAND .-An elegant stock of Bed Blankets, which purchasers now have an opportunity of buying very cheap, and getting an extra discount for cash of ten per cent. in current funds.

W. M. SHUSTER & CO., No. 38, opposite Centre Market, between Wash., jan 20-d10tif 7th and Sth sts. OTRIPED AND FIGURED BLACK SILKS. -We have on hand a very handsome assortment of striped Bayadere and Figured Black Silks, which we are selling at 75 cents, 87 cents, \$1.25, all of which will be found very cheap, and each marked at the lowest market price in plain figures. Ladies wishing to buy a very cheap Silk Dress, will save money by calling at once and mak-

ing their selections. A discount of 10 per cent. allowed in current funds, for eash, on all sales, large and small, until

the 15th of February.
W. M. SHUSTER & CO., No. 38, opposite Centre Market, between Wash., jan 26-10tdif 7th and 8th sts. BEAUTIFUL AND VERY CHEAP.—CURTAIN MATERIALS AT A SACRIFICE.—The stock now on hand at the old store of CLAGETT & Dodson of all kinds of pretty and desirable materials for Parlor, Drawing, and other room Curtains, is still very complete, and in view of the state of the times they will be sold off at a ruinous sacrifice. Members of Congress and others who would add

to the beauty and comfort of their homes will find a great saving and advantage to make their purchases here, as the concern must be closed out to settle with the estate of the late deceased partner. CLAGETT & DODSON. Washington, jan 23-eo10t.

ELEGANT CARPETINGS AT GREAT SACsome very superior and beautiful Velvet, Wier, Brussels, and Tapestry Carpetings, which must be sold off at some price; and, in view of the state of the times, they will be sold out without regard to east. Members of Congress and others in want of such goods can be suited by us now at a saving of thirry per cent. less than elsewhere. CLAGETT & DODSON,

No. 4, second door east of 9th st. Washington, jan 23-10t INLEGANT SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS. Both Cotton and Linea, can now be purchased of us, at low prices, and a discount of 10 per cent. made for Cash, at the time of purchase until the

15th of February. W. M. SHUSTER & CO., No. 38, opp. Centre Market, bet. 7th and 8th sts. Washington, jan 26-d10t.

MEDICAL CARD. W. public in the treatment of Caneer, Consumption, and all Secret Diseases. Twenty years or half pieces, running about thirteen to fourteen successful use of his remedies in euring Cancer, Consumption, and all Secret Diseases, gives ther count, but we are allowing the same discount, viz. a claim to public favor. Medicines sent to order. Glenmore. Va., jan S-dim

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT FOR 1861.—The January number of this valuable Periodical is just out; being Part 42 of the American Uniform Edition. 22 Sent by mail, post-paid, on the receipt of two dollars. ROBERT BELL, Agent. T YNCHBURG SMOKING TOBACCO .- Andother supply of this superior smoking tobacco. just received, and for sale by

WM. A. HART, No. 112, King-st., Next door to the Marshall House. AB Sign of the Golden Mortar. jau 28 BACON AND LARD .10 bbls. prime No. 1 Layd
15 hhds. Sides, Shoulders, Hams and Joles,

WHEAT & BRO.

new Bacon, for sale by

jan 28

POSTSCRIPT

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. FROM WASHINGTON.

THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL DISPATCH. Washington, Jan. 29 .- The Senate will probably pass the Pacific Railroad bill tomorrow. As it has been largely amended, it will have be returned to the House.

Judge McLean of the Supreme Court is reported as representing Mr. Lincoln as declaring that if some compromise measures are not speedily adopted, his party will be broken up and himself ruined. Hon. H. Winter Davis will speak to-morrow on the crisis.

It is believed in well informed quarters that the report of the majority of the Committee of Thirty Three will be adopted before the close of the week. The new Buchanan paper, "The Confede-

MUNITIONS OF WAR .- Twenty cases of ration," made its first appearance this after-

It is said that Mr. Lincoln is urging his friends in a private letter, to sustain the Border State Committee's or some other plan of compromise that will be satisfactory to the border slaveholding States.

The Relations of South Carolina with the Federal Government-The Mission of the Sloop-of-war Brooklyn.

Washington, Jan. 29 .- Col. Hayne does not believe in the truth of the dispatch from Charleston as to the reported business which occupied the attention of the Legislature in secret session yesterday. He had received no dispatch or communication from Gov. Pickens on the subject. The report is believed to be equally erroneous as that which recently represented that a boat from Fort Sumter had been fired into from one of the

Charleston forts. Federal Government for the surrender of for the protection of the defences in the Gulf Fort Sumter, and is patiently awaiting the of Mexico: also, an ordinance adopting as action of the Southern Congress at Mont- the law of Alabama, the laws of the United gomery, which will assemble next week. The errand of the steam sloop-of-war Brooklyn is believed to be of a peaceable | States. character, with a view of intercepting hostile demonstrations on the part of the Gulf | March. Squadron. The troops inland were to proteet the works at Tortugas which is still in possession of the Federal authorities, but without an adequate force to hold them .-Captain Barron was sent by land, a week since, on a similar errand, and has probably arrived there by this time. His dispatches to Fort Pickens and the naval Commanders in the Gulf were of a most pacific character.

Anticipated Attack on the Mint in Georgia. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 28.—Intelligence has reached here that, previous to the passage of the Georgia ordinance of secession, Harrison W. Riley, a prominent citizen of the mountain region of that State, proclaimed in another portion of Georgia that he was on his way home, and intended to raise a party and take possession of the United sed considerable excitement at Milledgenot done so at the date of the advices.

On the same authority as the above, we learn that there is a considerable Union sentiment in the mountains of Georgia, and an WHAT TIMES WILL DO!!-If you wish anti-secession meeting was held in Pickens to see how to lay out your money to the county when they heard of the passage of anti-secession meeting was held in Pickens the secession ordinance. The old stars and stripes were run up, and the demonstrations unequivocal.

The impression, however, was, at Milledgeville, that the people of Georgia will generally sustain the ordinance of secession, and co-operate in the formation of a Southern Cotton States republic.

The Inaugural Message of the President Elect. Springfield, Jan. 28 .- The first draft of the Inaugural Message is now being made by the President elect. The Chicago platform will be the basis of its reflections and | for \$180,000 is announced. recommendations in reference to the interfinished until after consultation with the drawing over Fort Defiance. The revenue republican leaders in Washington.

Colonel Summer, of the First Cavalry, and | to cut it down. Major Hunter have been detailed by the elect to Washington. The length of Mr. | Southern markets. Lincoln's stoppage on the way to Washington will depend on the demonstrations likely to be made in his honor in different localities. His friends here look for tenders of the hospitalities of the Ohio, New York and pleted in Washington.

From Havana and Florida.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- The Quaker City, from Havana on the 25th inst., announces Sugar Warehouses. False certificates to a navigation question. large amount had been deposited with the Steamer Company and the Bank of Havana. Tortugas, assisting in defensive preparations. had chartered a steamer for the purpose of | great rush. getting possession of the fort at Key West, and many persons were leaving that place in consequence, particularly the natives of the Bahama Islands.

North Carolina Legislature.

RALEIGH, Jan. 29 .- The State Senate is engaged to-day on private bills. The House is | Yarn, Worsted Hoods, Undersleeves, Clouds, Laconsidering the Convention bill, and several | dies' and Children's Hose, Ladies' and Gentlemen's amendments have been adopted-no vote Gloves and Hose of every description, Gentlehas yet been taken on its passage. It comes | men's Cravats and Neck Ties, and many other up again, however, at 10 o'clock.

A case of small pox has occurred in the city to-day, and there is some talk of removing and some of adjourning the Legislature have ever been offered in this place before. to the 4th of March and await further developements. SECOND DISPATCH.

dial response. The Senate passed the House bill to-day, the price of Valentines needed, will be promptly for the calling of a Convention with amend- attended to. ments. There is yet some doubt of the final passage of the bill.

The Marine Hospital Affair at New Orleans. commanding the U. S. revenue cutter Harriet hams; Col'd Jeanes; Col'd Cambries; White Flan-Lane, is in Washington. Owing to the urgent remonstrance of Sec-

New Orleans has been satisfactorily arran-Revenue Cutter Lewis Cass.

New Orleans, Jan. 29—The revenue cutter Lewis Cass has received orders to proceed to New York. Capt Resolved.

Revenue Cutter Lewis Cass.

RARRELS WHISKEY, marked James H. Price, Warrenton, Va., care of Humphreys & Taliaferro, landed per Steamer Seymour, about 10th of December last. We shall be thankful for any information respecting them.

ceed to New York. Capt. Breshwood re-

I fused to take her out of the river.

olutions Passed. RICHMOND. Jan. 29 .- The recent proceedngs at Fortress Monroe. have embittered

public feeling here, and the following resoution was adopted at a large meeting held here last night. Whereas, the Legislature of this State

Excitement at Richmond-Anti-Coercion Res-

formally declared, that any act of coercion against a Southern State will be regarded by Virginia as an act of war, and be resisted with all the means within her power; therefore

Resolved, That the attention of the Legislature be hereby called to the fact of an overt act of coercion now actually perpetrated at Fortress Monroe.

Legislature of Texas. Austin, Jan. 29 .- The Texas Legislature met on the 22d instant, when the Governor's message was read. He favors the calling of a Convention.

Both Houses have repealed the resolutions favoring the admission of Kansas, which were passed in 1858. The House took up and passed the Senate sill directing the Comptroller to proceed to

Washington to collect the money due to the State. A resolution was passed unanimously. declaring the Federal Government has no power to coerce a sovereign State, after

The Senate passed the resolution, also nanimonaly The Legislature favors immediate secession by a majority of three against one.

pronouncing her separation.

Alabama Convention. MONTCOMERY, Jan. 29 .- The Convention. n secret session last night, adopted a resolution instructing the deputies to the Southern Convention to insist upon the enactment of such means as will forever prevent the re-

opening of the African slave trade. The Convention to-day, passed a supplemental ordinance, authorizing the Governor Col. Hayne has made no demand on the to carry into effect the previous ordinance States relative to patents, and securing the right of invention to citizens of all the slave

The Convention adjourned till the 4th of

From Charleston. CHARLESTON, Jan. 19 .- The Mercury and Courier of this morning say that a large war steamer was seen off the harbor on Saturday; and at dark showed signals and stood to southward. It is surmised that she is hovering over the neighboring coast. Last night a negro came to the city and informed his master that a suspicious craft was seen yester near Church Flats store. Twenty men were on board, but without arms or uniform. It was though they were about to pounce

down upon some of the plantations. The Legislature has adjourned sine die. No More Expenditures on the Revenue Cutter

Washington. Washington, January 29.—Secretary Dix has directed the Collector at New Orleans to States Mint at Dahlonega, for the United have no more money expended on the Reve-States government, in case Georgia passed a nue Cutter Washington, now hauled up for secession ordinance. His declarations cau- repairs, until he can have the assurance that she will not be seized as soon as she is refitville, and the Governor was requested to ted, and taken into the service of those who send a military force to Dahlonega, but had are seeking to break up the Union and over-

throw the Federal Government. Still Later from Texas. NEW ORLEANS, January 29 .- The steamship from Galveston, on the 24th, brings ad-

vices from Austin to the 24th. The Legislature had passed a resolution repudiating the idea of using forcible means of resistance to secession were emphatic and for coercing any seceding State, and declaring that any such attempt would be resisted to the last extremity.
Only one fifth of the members of the

House opposed immediate action by the Convention, but it was expected that the question of secession would be referred to the Extensive Failure-Palmetto Flag, etc.

Boston, Jan. 29 .- The failure of Pierce Brothers and Standers, dry goods merchants The citizens of Gloucester were astonished nal affairs of the nation. It will not be this morning at seeing the palmetto flag

cutter in the harbor sent a boat's crew ashore It is said there are thirty-three barrels of War Department to accompany the President | mackeral at Gloucester awaiting sale on

Philadelphia Working-Men's Petition to Con-

gress. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29 .- The Working Men's Committee appointed at the late mass Pennsylvania Legislatures. No further in- meeting, started for Washington this aftervitations will be issued to prominent poli- noon, to present to Congress their resolutions ticians to visit the Preident elect, and none in favor of Mr. Crittenden's proposition .are desired here. The Cabinet will be com- The Committee were escorted to the depot by a large number of workingmen.

Louisiana Convention. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29 .- The Convention met at a quarter past twelve o'clock tothat a Steamer Company there had failed for | day. A salute of fifteen guns were fired. two million and a half of dollars, and that | The Convention went into secret session at great frauds had been discovered in the half-past twelve o'clock on the Mississippi

steamer Company and the Bank of Havana.

The steamer Crusader arrived at Havana

The steamer Crusader arrived at Havana on the 25th from Key West, and reported AT AUCTION .- We have bought of the trustees that the fort at Tortugas is in a good condi- of an insolvent firm in Georgetown, at less than tion of defence. She left the Mohawk at | 50c. in the dollar, the entire stock of DRY and FANCY GOODS, and will sell the same for CASI The officers of the fort at Key West report have devoted a portion of our store to this stock that they are secure against any attack. It exclusively, and invite the special attention of the was rumored that a force from New Orleans | trade to the same. Come early, as there will be a

> We name in part Shawls, Cloaks, Silk Mantillas, Mouslaines, Berage de Laines, Berages, Calicoes, Ginghams, Embroidered Collars, Sets, Bands, Insertings and Edgings, Blonde, Bobbin, Cotton, and other Laces, Bonnet and Belt Ribbons, Tarlatans, Plain and Figured Swiss Muslin, Checked and Plain Jaconet Cambrics, Berages and Tissues for Veils, Hoop Skirts, Parasols, Corsets, Silk and Cotton Illusions, Plain and Figured Nets, Wool

goods too numerous to mention. Fancy Goods of every description. We earnestly invite our friends and the public to call and examine, as we intend to sell greater bargains than

S. & W. MEYENBERG. corner King and Pitt streets. jan 26-dtf VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!-I have RALEIGH, Jan. 29.—The resolutions of the New York and Ohio Legislatures were VALENTINES for the approaching season, which received to-day. No action has yet been are very handsome and very cheap, suitable to taken upon them. They met with no cor- the retail trade. My \$5 lots, neatly put up in a box, contain a very pretty assortment for retail purposes. Orders from the country, specifying

No Valentines sent on sale. NEW GOODS.—Just received another supply of those desirable and cheap Goods, and name in part: - Cocheco and other Prints: Ging-

nels; 4 4 Bro. Cottons; 3-4 Bro. Cottons; Bleached Cottons; assorted Canton Flannel; Sheeting Cotton; Cotton Osnaburgs; Twil'd. Cottons; Plaid retary Dix, the Marine Rospital affair at Domestics; Twil'd, Duck, &c., for sale by New Orleans has been satisfactorily arranjan 24

any information respecting them.

WM. H. FOWLE & SON,

No. 4, South Wharve